

a few well chosen words, wishing all prosperity to the Hongtong Volunteers, and she was afterwards presented with a very handsome

HANDICAP, 200 yards (prize by Lieut. Adamson); 7 rounds.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Corporal Firth	29	4	33
Gunner Stewart	31	0	31
" Toppin	27	7	34
" Rutter	27	7	34
" Crombie	25	0	25
Sergeant Lowrie	30	0	30

HANDICAP, 400 yards (prize by Lieut. Chapman); 7 rounds.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner Henderson	32	1	33
" Crombie	27	7	34
" T. W. Lammer	31	0	31
Sergeant Hayward	31	0	31
Gunner Stewart	31	0	31
" Shepherd	31	0	31

HANDICAP, 500 yards (prize by Lieutenant Macell); 7 rounds.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Serg. and Brown	29	5	34
Gunner Deas	26	0	26
Gunner Henderson	25	7	32
Gunner Shepherd	31	0	31
Gunner Crombie	25	0	25
Sergeant Hayward	30	0	30

AGGREGATE HANDICAP, 200, 400 and 500 yards (1st prize by Captain McCullum, 2nd prize by Mr. D. R. Simpson, 3rd prize for prize fund); 7 rounds at each range.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner Henderson	77	20	97
Gunner Crombie	77	18	95
Gunner Shepherd	91	0	91
B. S. M. Duncan	82	6	88
Sergeant Lowrie	83	4	87
Gunner T. W. Lammer	83	3	86

AGGREGATE NET SCORE, Championship Cup, and 2nd prize presented by Mr. D. Gillies, 7 rounds at 200, 400, and 500 yards; open to Members of the Field Battery only.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner Stewart	31	22	53
Sergeant Hayward	31	20	51
Sergeant Lowrie	30	28	58
B. S. M. Duncan	27	29	56
Gunner Henderson	33	25	58
Corporal R. F. Lammer	28	27	55

AGGREGATE NET SCORE—(Championship Cup, presented by Mr. T. Jackson, and prize by Mr. A. Woolley); 7 rounds at 200, 400, and 500 yards; open to members of the Maxim Gun Company only.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner E. C. Shepherd	31	31	62
Gunner T. W. Lammer	31	25	56
Gunner Crombie	25	27	52
Gunner G. P. Lammer	25	27	52
Corporal Firth	20	33	53
Gunner Landie	23	30	53

HANDICAP 200, 400, 500 yards (prize presented by members of the Corps); open to Officers only.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Captain McCullum	26	19	45
Captain Murray	24	16	40

FOR SEVEN VOLLEYS, kneeling, at 300 yards (prize from prize fund).

	Score	Pts.	Total
Sergeant MacLellan's sub-division	39		
Sergeant Lowrie's	37		
Sergeant Hayward's	35		
Sergeant Coyle's	35		
Sergeant Sandre's (a men short)	30		

TOTAL NET SCORE, 7 rounds at 200 yards (three prizes presented by the Ladies of the Community, per Miss Barker).

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner Shepherd	25		
Sergeant Lowrie	25		
Sergeant Hayward	25		
Gunner Houkins	22		
Gunner Wilkinson	22		
Corporal Thompson	21		

TOTAL NET SCORE—7 rounds at 300 yards; open to Members nominated by a Lady.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Prizes presented by Sergeant Field Battery			
Sergeant Maxm Gun Co., Capt. Jackson, Messrs. J. D. Humphreys, R. Cooke, Wang Hing, R. Shewen, H. U. Jeffries, L. Martel, Kruse & Co., Kelly & Walsh, and Battery Sergeant-Major			

Nominators.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Mrs. Lummer	20		
Mrs. G. P. Lammer	20		
Mrs. G. P. Lammer	20		
Mrs. G. P. Lammer	20		
Mrs. G. P. Lammer	20		

TOTAL BULL in all events (prize presented by Captain Murray).

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner Shepherd	23		
Gunner Stewart	23		
Gunner G. P. Lammer	21		
Sergeant Lowrie	21		
B. S. M. Duncan	19		
Gunner T. W. Lammer	19		

CONSOLATION EVENT (not yet finished).

	Score	Pts.	Total
AGGREGATE NET SCORE at 200, 400, and 500 yards open to Drill Instructors only.			
Sergeant-Major Spencer	18	30	48
Major Gunner Duggan	17	27	44
Corporal Rutter	16	24	40

A CHALLENGE between the Field Battery and Maxim Gun Co. Conditions—10 men a side and the eight highest scores to count. Challenge Cup presented by H.E. Lieut. Gen. Barker.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Won easily by the Field Battery. Team—			
FIELD BATTERY.			
B. S. M. Duncan	78		
Serg. Hayward	88		
Serg. Brown	87		
Serg. Lowrie	71		
Corp. Soenderman	82		
Gunner Stewart	80		
Gunner Shepherd	80		
Gunner Rutter	74		
Gunner White	84		

H.K.V.C. CHAMPIONSHIP CUP, presented by Hon. J. J. Kewick. To be won two years in succession before becoming the property of the holder.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner G. P. Lammer	31	28	59
Sergeant Lowrie	27	33	60
Gunner Shepherd	28	30	58
Gunner Stewart	31	25	56
Sergeant Hayward	31	27	58
Gunner White	29	29	58

ENCOURAGEMENT Cup, for 2nd and 3rd class Shots. (Handicap).

	Score	Pts.	Total
Gunner Crombie	31	33	64
Net SCORE—150 yards; 7 rounds; for Signaller and Transmitters.			
Signaller C. Hance	23		
Signaller H. B. Skerchley	20		
Transmitter Sanders	19		
Signaller E. Bayly	17		
Signaller J. Hance	14		

SHIPPING AND MAIL NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

English (Routte) 7th inst.	
Tacoma (Victoria) 8th inst.	
Indian (Lightning) 9th inst.	
American (City of Peking) 11th inst.	
German (Franklin) 11th inst.	

TO-DAY'S SHIPPING RETURNS.

	Inward	Outward
Benvenue	Steamer from Singapore.	
Haitan	" " " " " " " "	
Almaly	" " " " " " " "	
Memur	" " " " " " " "	
Wakun	" " " " " " " "	
Kwintin	" " " " " " " "	
Sihon	" " " " " " " "	

The Salas arrived here this afternoon from Saigon.

	Score	Pts.	Total
INFORM (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.)			
Agents for the steamer Lightning, from Calcutta, left Singapore for this port yesterday afternoon.			

The P. M. S. S. Co.'s steamer City of Peking, with mails, etc., from San Francisco to the 14th inst., has arrived at Yokohama, and will leave for this port, via Nagasaki, to-morrow morning.

	Score	Pts.	Total
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer Rosette, with the next English mail, left Singapore for this port at 1 p.m. yesterday, and is expected here about noon on the 7th inst.			

The Canadian Pacific Railway Co.'s steamer Kwangshai, left Vancouver on Monday last for this port.

	Score	Pts.	Total
We regret to hear that Captain J. D. MacKenzie, who for the past two years has successfully commanded the Canton river steamer Kwangshai, and who rendered yeoman's service to the Chinese during the epidemic of plague last year, has resigned owing to a difference of opinion between himself and the Chinese owners of his command. Captain T. Rowin is now master of the Kwangshai. Captain MacKenzie is an exceptionally steady and skilful commander and we therefore feel sure he will be long "out of collar."			

The British steamship Benvenue left Singapore on the 27th ultimo, and had strong southerly and north-easterly winds, accompanied by heavy swell.

	Score	Pts.	Total
The British steamship Haitan left Foochow on the 27th ultimo, and on the 1st instant, and on the 2nd, and had light variable winds and fine weather. In Amoy the steamships Haitan and Chiofa. In Swatow the steamships Taiwan and Wenchow.			

The British steamship Cheongchow left Penang on the 23rd ultimo, and Singapore on the 26th. The first part of the voyage to Pulo Sapara had light variable winds and fine weather; thence to lat. 16 deg. north, had strong north-wind and passing showers. The latter part had south-east and east winds and heavy weather.

	Score	Pts.	Total
THE RULE OF THE ROAD AT SEA.			
Admiral P. H. Colomb read a paper, on Feb. 26th, before the Society of Arts on "The Rule of the Road at Sea." He said in framing a rule of the road at sea, we must do it in view of the laws which govern the manœuvring powers of ships. The question suffered from two difficulties: The scientific men declared that it was too practical a question to be dealt with scientifically, and when it was treated practically, practical men declared such treatment was too scientific. Having watched it closely for about twenty-eight years, he was very hopeful that the controversy which began in 1840 might be approaching a conclusion. When practical men understood that it was a pre-eminently suited for scientific treatment, and when the scientific men comprehended that it was not beneath them to apply themselves earnestly to the solution of a question of such vital importance to a maritime nation, the matter might be permanently settled on all issues, and controversy would cease.			

Sir Courtenay Boyle, Permanent Secretary at the Board of Trade, has addressed to the late president of the Chamber of Shipping and to the Chairman of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association a letter in reply to their communication of February 21st, with reference to the proposed new sound signals. The letter deals in detail with the points raised in the communication referred to, and is accompanied by a memorandum defending the proposed new rules by Vice-Admiral Sir G. Narve.

	Score	Pts.	Total
Mr. Gresham, the United States Secretary of State, has sent a communication to the Senate announcing that France, Germany, Holland, Portugal, Sweden, Spain, and Russia have promised to promulgate regulations to prevent collisions at sea. Japan has already promulgated regulations. The Governments of Great Britain, Austria, and Italy have expressed a desire for a postpossession. Great Britain at first agreed to a plan for an international understanding, but in October last Lord Kimberley concluded that, as all maritime Powers had not signified their acceptance, it had been found impossible to put it into effect on March 1st. Mr. Bayard, United States Ambassador at London, expressed the opinion that Great Britain will ultimately accept the proposal.			

AUSTRALIAN MAIL ITEMS.

	Score	Pts.	Total
LONDON, February 15th.			
In the Divorce Court today the case of Wilber v. Wilber came on for hearing. The petitioner, Mrs. Wilber, sought a divorce from her husband, Captain Wilber, of the British India Steam Navigation Company's Service, on the ground of his adultery with Lady Eugenia Marion Gore, with whom he had lived at Geneva. The Court granted a decree nisi.			

Captain H. G. Darby, commander of the Orient R.M.S. Orontes, which left Sydney for London on the 14th January, died on the 15th February, from meningitis, and was buried at sea. W. T. Wright, a steward of the same vessel, committed suicide on the 16th February by jumping overboard.

THE ATTACK ON LI HUNG-CHANG.

LATEST NEWS FROM JAPAN.

From Kobe papers received here to-day we take the following information about the attack on, and condition of, China's peace envoy—

Yesterday afternoon, as the Viceroys Li Hung-chang left the temple at Bakau, where quarters have been assigned him, he was shot at by a young man named Koyama. The Viceroys, who was riding in his chair, was struck by the shot in the face, under the left eye, and at once returned to his quarters, staunching the flow of blood with a handkerchief. The would-be assassin was immediately arrested by the gendarmes and imprisoned.

On the news being wired to Hiroshima, Surgeon-Generals Sato and Ishiguro were dispatched to Bakau to attend the wounded plenipotentiary.

Great excitement prevailed at Bakau after the outrage, but Count Ito and Viscount Matsu at once hastened to the Viceroys to express their deepest regret at the untoward incident. During the confusion fire broke out, but was quickly extinguished.

His Majesty the Emperor has sent Colonel Nakamura, Imperial Chamberlain, to the Viceroys to express his deep regret at the unfortunate incident which has marred the negotiations at Bakau, while Mr. Tanaka, the private secretary of the Imperial Household, has been sent with a similar message by the Emperor.

March 26th.

Very little appears to be known of the assassin. His name is not Koyama Robunroku, as he is stated in preliminary examination by the police, but Koyama Toyotaro. He is the eldest son of Koyama Kichichiro of Gumma prefecture, but was disinherited by his father on account of his dissipated mode of life. He is now said to be 26 years of age, and was a student of the Keiojuku in Tokyo from 1884 to 1886. It is reported that he is of unsound mind, and also that he has served a term of imprisonment for some offence, but what is not stated. There is little doubt that he is connected with the pestilential band of *sakai* who have persistently brought such disgrace on their country. Judge Toyama commenced the examination of the prisoner at Bakau yesterday.

The Japanese man-of-war *Yasuyama* has been sent to Bakau to protect the Chinese mission. Colonel Tojo accompanied the vessel as the messenger of Prince Komatsu to the Viceroys.

March 27th.

The Viceroys Li has been examined by no less than six doctors, including a medical man attached to the mission. A full diagnosis is published in vernacular papers, from which it appears that the flesh above the wound near the left eye has greatly swollen, while in sympathy the shot penetrated to the bone, but it appears the doctors do not care about the wound. A saline chloroform is given, and to this the Viceroys objects, preferring to allow the shot to remain in the flesh so long as it is not likely to cause trouble. The glass of his spectacles was broken, but fortunately none of the particles entered the eye, though the eyelid was scratched.

Koyama Toyotaro, the assassin of Viceroys Li, has been taken from Bakau to the town of Yamaguchi for trial. He was escorted by Inspector Yoshida and four policemen.

KOREAN NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SEUL, March 28th.

Matters are more or less quiet in Seoul at present, although the recent crisis has not yet ended. Pak Yong Ho runs the affairs himself and no high officials can be appointed without his consent. There is no doubt but that some of the Cabinet will resign, but at present the King will not permit them to do so. In any case, the recent crisis is not going to be the end of the Cabinet. There is no doubt but that in the recent crisis, the King did not come out on the winning side, and was compelled to leave the "reforms" which he had before insisted upon.

The ties binding Korea with Japan are to be strengthened in several ways. The Japanese troops who dispersed the Tonghak and made the country peaceful are to be rewarded by his Majesty the King. Let us hope that this will not be regarded as a precedent for the dispersal of the Tonghak. It is such a frequent occurrence that if this is a precedent, a further loan will be necessary. A Japanese doctor has also been appointed for each of the ten Board of Health to advise the Korean Government how to proceed in the onward march towards Christian civilization and progress.

And now we are having trouble in Kyang-sang. This time it is not the Tonghak but the people. It is reported that the people in all the provinces of the province have risen and are in arms against their magistrates for over-exactions in collecting taxes. I think, however, that it is not quite so bad, but a number of districts certainly, at least half a dozen of which I know positively, the magistrates have been seized and bound by the people and carried beyond the borders of his jurisdiction. According to Korean law he is not allowed to return on pain of death. However, at present matters are going to be more quiet, the Japanese having companies of soldiers of 50 to 75 men stationed at frequent intervals along the course of the Nakdong River.

Any person showing anti-Japanese sentiments publicly is now imprisoned, and a few of the leaders have been beheaded. There are at present between 60 and 70 anti-Japanese in the prisons in Seoul whose sole crime is that they have expressed dislike for the Japanese; three of them have been beheaded. The Japanese are despatching of ever increasing numbers of troops to Korea, as they are trying to see what force will do.

"SCOUT NEWS" NOTES.

"After the defeat of the Chinese troops at Asan a number of the soldiers fled to the South, being scattered in the two southern provinces. These have continually stirred up trouble amongst the people against the Japanese. Some of them joined the Tonghak and thus stirred up strife, others joined the French Society (the Roman Catholics) setting them all against us. When our troops (the Japanese) defeated the Tonghak in Chongchong, 14 Chinese were taken prisoners. They were sent up to Seoul and are now awaiting punishment in the prison."

An Chang Chyd petitions that the throne saying that although Korea has served China for 300 years yet of late China has not been properly served. Yet, notwithstanding this, a number of shameless people abuse the government and especially some of its Ministers (Z. P. Kung Ho and So Kwang Pong). For this they have been imprisoned, but why are they all executed for such rebellious conduct? (Note: These have been also executed as above described.)

The *Seoul News* is a Japanese-Korean newspaper, half of which is printed in the Korean vernacular. By reading one or two of the editorials it is easily seen what the object of the paper is. It is to impress upon the Korean mind the fact that Japan is one of the greatest nations of the world and that Korea can do no better than to humiliate the feet of her great neighbor and drink to the stars of wisdom and reform.—*N.Y. Daily Mirror.*

JAPAN AND KOREA.

The 7th, a Japanese vernacular paper, makes the following interesting confession with regard to the Japanese occupation of Korea:—

Since last summer, when Japan took up the task of reforming the Korean Government, she has applied herself assiduously to the task in face of insuperable difficulties. Not only that, she has also her extreme kindness by advancing 3,000,000 yen in aid of the poor Korean Government. Upon this, some proudly boast that not only the Korean Government ought, as a matter of fact, to feel very grateful to Japan, but the people of the latter as a generous and magnanimous nation should sound like thunder throughout the whole world. But we cannot agree with such persons and join in their empty pride. In this world of competition we cannot rest satisfied at being called disinterested, simple and charitable people, and we must seek a substantial reward for our labours which have been the cause of the Korean gratitude. The present world is one of avarice; especially in the intercourse of nations moral virtues are totally put aside, and such seeks an opportunity to prey upon another, if necessary by the force of arms.

To stick to moral principles and to do as empty houses in such a world of force competition is to be like a gentleman participating in a dinner with coolies and rickshaws and being laughed at by others for his modesty and politeness. Our assistance to Korea may be boasted of as an act of kindness, but we should not be satisfied at merely being called kind. We must be determined to get due compensation for what we should proclaim a propitiatory offering to Korea or that Korea should concede a portion of her territory to us. There are various sorts of them, and the first importance is to be found in commercial advantages. True, the Korean commerce is at present very insignificant. But if the Korean Government be reformed to our satisfaction and by our energy and the abusive customs of bribery and plunder be thoroughly done away with, so as to assure the Korean people in the enjoyment of benefits to be derived from their industries, all the dormant resources there will soon be developed as if the doors of inexhaustible stores were suddenly opened. Then the purchasing power of the people will increase by leaps and bounds, and the whole peninsula will become a splendid market for us. All this will benefit not only Japan but also every European country caring for commerce. This is the reason why we say that Japan's policy in Korea is not kindness but one of self-interest. By this self-interest, we not only benefit ourselves but also the Koreans and the world at large by extending the sphere of interest and do not understand what national interests are, and therefore explain Japan's designs in Korea simply as acts of kindness. Such a simple explanation only tends to cause suspicion in the minds of foreigners. Japan's real intentions are not all simple; she is not acting for kindness or magnanimity but for her own interest. Japanese as well as the foreign public will please not mistake her intention.

Today's Advertisements.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENVENUE," FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 2 P.M. on the 4th instant.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th instant, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 10th instant, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chipped, and damaged Goods are to be taken to the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th instant, at 2 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Bills of Lading will be counter-signed by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905.

WINDSOR HOTEL, HONGKONG.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT, situated in the Naughton Building, known as "CON-NAUGHTON HOUSE," offers first-class accommodation to Residents and Travellers.

Passenger Elevator, from Entrance Hall to each Floor, in charge of experienced Attendant. Favourable Arrangements made for Families and for Monthly or Extended Periods.

P. BOHM, Proprietor & Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd April, 1905.

INTIMATION.

TEA! TEA! TEA!

NOTICE is hereby given that up to the end of the SECOND MOON (March) of the present Year, all the Stock which we had in hand of PECKOE and ROSE TEA of the HANG-NEE "CHOP" have been SOLD OUT. Customers who wish to Purchase more of these Teas will have to wait until the beginning of the FOURTH MOON (May), when the NEW SEASON'S TEA will be in Stock.

We have now for 5th NEW CHUNG CHUN SOU-CHONG TEA, if Customers wish to buy the same, it can be delivered at any time at their Residences.

As we are always DEALING in the BEST TEAS in the Market, our Customers will please send our TEAMS MARK and to thoroughly examine the Goods to see that they bear our own "CHOP."

HANG YU, HONGKONG.

Canton, 3rd April, 1905.

TO LET.

"HIGHER CLERK," at MAGAZINE GAZ.

"DUNHEVED" in ROBINSON ROAD.

(Justly Furnished).

Nos. 11 & 12, CAINE ROAD.

DES. VILLAS in THE PARK.

FLOORS in NEW BUILDINGS.

